

Part VI: Summary of the risk management plan

Summary of risk management plan for Prelexa 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg and 150 mg hard capsules (pregabalin)

This is a summary of the risk management plan (RMP) for Prelexa. The RMP details important risks of Prelexa, and how more information will be obtained about Prelexa's risks and uncertainties (missing information).

Prelexa's summary of product characteristics (SmPC) and its package leaflet give essential information to healthcare professionals and patients on how Prelexa should be used.

Important new concerns or changes to the current ones will be included in updates of Prelexa's RMP.

I. The medicine and what it is used for

Prelexa is authorized for the treatment of neuropathic pain, epilepsy, and generalised anxiety disorder (see SmPC for the full indication).

It contains pregabalin as the active substance and it is given by the oral route.

II. Risks associated with the medicine and activities to minimise or further characterise the risks

Important risks of Prelexa, together with measures to minimise such risks and the proposed studies for learning more about Prelexa's risks, are outlined below.

Measures to minimise the risks identified for medicinal products can be:

- Specific information, such as warnings, precautions, and advice on correct use, in the package leaflet and SmPC addressed to patients and healthcare professionals;
- Important advice on the medicine's packaging;
- The authorised pack size — the amount of medicine in a pack is chosen so to ensure that the medicine is used correctly;
- The medicine's legal status — the way a medicine is supplied to the patient (e.g. with or without prescription) can help to minimise its risks.

Together, these measures constitute *routine risk minimisation* measures.

In addition to these measures, information about adverse reactions is collected continuously and regularly analysed so that immediate action can be taken as necessary. These measures constitute *routine pharmacovigilance activities*.

II.A List of important risks and missing information

Important risks of Prelexa are risks that need special risk management activities to further investigate or minimise the risk, so that the medicinal product can be safely taken. Important risks can be regarded as identified or potential. Identified risks are concerns for which there is sufficient proof of a link with the use of Prelexa. Potential risks are concerns for which an association with the use of this medicine is possible based on available data, but this association has not been established yet and needs further evaluation. Missing information refers to information on the safety of the medicinal product that is currently missing and needs to be collected (e.g. on the long-term use of the medicine).

List of important risks and missing information	
Important identified risks	Dizziness, somnolence, loss of consciousness, syncope, and potential for accidental injury
	Euphoria
	Discontinuation events
	Discontinuation events
	Drug interactions (lorazepam, ethanol and CNS depressants)
	Congestive heart failure (CHF)
Important potential risks	Vision-related events
	Suicidality
	Off label use in paediatric patients
Missing information	None

II.B Summary of important risks

The safety information in the proposed Product Information is aligned to the reference medicinal product.

II.C Post-authorisation development plan

II.C.1 Studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation

There are no studies which are conditions of the marketing authorisation or specific obligation of Prelexa.

II.C.2 Other studies in post-authorisation development plan

There are no studies required for Prelexa.